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**Results 1 - 20 of 20**    **short listing**

**1** Special issue: Game-playing programs: theory and practice 80%



M. A. Bramer

**ACM SIGART Bulletin** April 1972

Issue 80

This collection of articles has been brought together to provide SIGART members with an overview of Artificial Intelligence approaches to constructing game-playing programs. Papers on both theory and practice are included.

**2** Data clustering: a review 80%



A. K. Jain , M. N. Murty , P. J. Flynn

**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** September 1999

Volume 31 Issue 3

Clustering is the unsupervised classification of patterns (observations, data items, or feature vectors) into groups (clusters). The clustering problem has been addressed in many contexts and by researchers in many disciplines; this reflects its broad appeal and usefulness as one of the steps in exploratory data analysis. However, clustering is a difficult problem combinatorially, and differences in assumptions and contexts in different communities has made the transfer of useful generic co ...

**3** XIRQL: An XML query language based on information retrieval concepts 77%



Norbert Fuhr , Kai Großjohann

**ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)** April 2004

Volume 22 Issue 2

XIRQL ("circle") is an XML query language that incorporates imprecision and vagueness for both structural and content-oriented query conditions. The corresponding uncertainty is handled by a consistent probabilistic model. The core features of XIRQL are (1) document ranking based on index term weighting, (2) specificity-oriented search for retrieving the most relevant parts of documents, (3) datatypes with vague predicates for dealing with specific types of content and (4)

structural vagueness f ...

#### 4 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions 77%



Thomas Kunz , Michiel F. H. Seuren

**Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research** November 1997

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

#### 5 Query optimization in a memory-resident domain relational calculus 77%



database system

Kyu-Young Whang , Ravi Krishnamurthy

**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)** March 1990

Volume 15 Issue 1

We present techniques for optimizing queries in memory-resident database systems. Optimization techniques in memory-resident database systems differ significantly from those in conventional disk-resident database systems. In this paper we address the following aspects of query optimization in such systems and present specific solutions for them: (1) a new approach to developing a CPU-intensive cost model; (2) new optimization strategies for main-memory query processing; (3) new insight into ...

#### 6 Generating editing environments based on relations and attributes 77%



Susan Horwitz , Tim Teitelbaum

**ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)** August 1986

Volume 8 Issue 4

The ability to generate language-based editors depends on the existence of a powerful, language-independent model of editing. A model is proposed in which programs are represented as attributed abstract-syntax trees with an associated relational database. Relations can depend on the state of the attributed tree, and attributes can depend on the values in relations, provided there are no circular dependencies. The power and the limitations of relational operations are demonstrated ...

#### 7 Office-by-example: an integrated office system and database manager 77%



Kyu-Young Whang , Art Ammann , Anthony Bolmarcich , Maria Hanrahan , Guy Hochgesang , Kuan-Tsae Huang , Al Khorasani , Ravi Krishnamurthy , Gary Sockut , Paula Sweeney , Vance Waddle , Moshé Zloof

**ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)** October 1987

Volume 5 Issue 4

Office-by-Example (OBE) is an integrated office information system that has been under development at IBM Research. OBE, an extension of Query-by-Example, supports various office features such as database tables, word processing, electronic mail, graphics, images, and so forth. These seemingly heterogeneous features are integrated through a language feature called example elements. Applications involving example elements are processed by the database manager, an integrated ...

77%

**8 Automatic parsing for content analysis**

Frederick J. Damerau

**Communications of the ACM** June 1970

Volume 13 Issue 6

Although automatic syntactic and semantic analysis is not yet possible for all of an unrestricted natural language text, some applications, of which content analysis is one, do not have such a stringent coverage requirement. Preliminary studies show that the Harvard Syntactic Analyzer can produce correct and unambiguous identification of the subject and object of certain verbs for approximately half of the relevant occurrences. This provides a degree of coverage for content analysis variable ...

**9 The Quadtree and Related Hierarchical Data Structures**

77%



Hanan Samet

**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** June 1984

Volume 16 Issue 2

**10 Cache Memories**

77%



Alan Jay Smith

**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** September 1982

Volume 14 Issue 3

**11 Congressional samples for approximate answering of group-by queries**

77%



Swarup Acharya , Phillip B. Gibbons , Viswanath Poosala

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 2000 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** May 2000

Volume 29 Issue 2

In large data warehousing environments, it is often advantageous to provide fast, approximate answers to complex decision support queries using precomputed summary statistics, such as samples. Decision support queries routinely segment the data into groups and then aggregate the information in each group (*group-by* queries). Depending on the data, there can be a wide disparity between the number of data items in each group. As a result, approximate answers based on uniform random sample ...

**12 Ripple joins for online aggregation**

77%



Peter J. Haas , Joseph M. Hellerstein

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1999 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** June 1999

Volume 28 Issue 2

We present a new family of join algorithms, called ripple joins, for online processing of multi-table aggregation queries in a relational database management system (DBMS). Such queries arise naturally in interactive exploratory decision-support applications. Traditional offline join algorithms are designed to minimize the time to completion of the query. In contrast, ripple joins are designed to minimize the time until an acceptably precise estimate of the query result is available ...

**13 High performance multidimensional analysis of large datasets**

77%



Sanjay Goil , Alok Choudhary

**Proceedings of the 1st ACM international workshop on Data warehousing and OLAP** November 1998

**14 Online aggregation**

77%



Joseph M. Hellerstein , Peter J. Haas , Helen J. Wang

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1997 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** June 1997

Volume 26 Issue 2

Aggregation in traditional database systems is performed in batch mode: a query is submitted, the system processes a large volume of data over a long period of time, and, eventually, the final answer is returned. This archaic approach is frustrating to users and has been abandoned in most other areas of computing. In this paper we propose a new online aggregation interface that permits users to both observe the progress of their aggregation queries and control execution on ...

**15 Rapid bushy join-order optimization with Cartesian products**

77%



Bennet Vance , David Maier

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1996 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** June 1996

Volume 25 Issue 2

Query optimizers often limit the search space for join orderings, for example by excluding Cartesian products in subplans or by restricting plan trees to left-deep vines. Such exclusions are widely assumed to reduce optimization effort while minimally affecting plan quality. However, we show that searching the complete space of plans is more affordable than has been previously recognized, and that the common exclusions may be of little benefit. We start by presenting a Cartesian product optimizer ...

**16 An incremental access method for ViewCache: concept, algorithms, and cost analysis**

77%



Nicholas Roussopoulos

**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)** September 1991

Volume 16 Issue 3

A ViewCache is a stored collection of pointers pointing to records of underlying relations needed to materialize a view. This paper presents an Incremental Access Method (IAM) that amortizes the maintenance cost of ViewCaches over a long time period or indefinitely. Amortization is based on deferred and other update propagation strategies. A deferred update strategy allows a ViewCache to remain outdated until a query needs to selectively or ...

**17 Task-analytic approach to the automated design of graphic**

77%



presentations

Stephen M. Casner

**ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)** April 1991

Volume 10 Issue 2

BOZ is an automated graphic design and presentation tool that designs graphics based on an analysis of the task for which a graphic is intended to support. When designing a graphic, BOZ aims to optimize two ways in which graphics help expedite human performance of information-processing tasks: (1) allowing users to substitute simple perceptual inferences in place of more demanding logical inferences, and (2) streamlining users' search for needed information. BOZ analyzes a logical descripti ...

**18 Special issue: AI in engineering**

77%



D. Sriram , R. Joobani

**ACM SIGART Bulletin** January 1985

Issue 91

The papers in this special issue were compiled from responses to the announcement in the July 1984 issue of the SIGART newsletter and notices posted over the ARPAnet. The interest being shown in this area is reflected in the sixty papers received from over six countries. About half the papers were received over the computer network.

**19** Data base directions: the next steps

77%



John L. Berg

November 1976

Volume 8 , 8 Issue 4 , 2

What information about data base technology does a manager need to make prudent decisions about using this new technology? To provide this information the National Bureau of Standards and the Association for Computing Machinery established a workshop of approximately 80 experts in five major subject areas. The five subject areas were auditing, evolving technology, government regulations, standards, and user experience. Each area prepared a report contained in these proceedings. The proceedings p ...

**20** Extracting predicates from mining models for efficient query evaluation

77%



Surajit Chaudhuri , Vivek Narasayya , Sunita Sarawagi

**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)** September 2004

Volume 29 Issue 3

Modern relational database systems are beginning to support ad hoc queries on mining models. In this article, we explore novel techniques for optimizing queries that contain predicates on the results of application of mining models to relational data. For such queries, we use the internal structure of the mining model to automatically derive traditional database predicates. We present algorithms for deriving such predicates for a large class of popular discrete mining models: decision trees, nai ...

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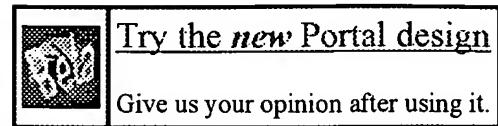
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**1** Query optimization in a memory-resident domain relational calculus 77%

database system

Kyu-Young Whang , Ravi Krishnamurthy

**ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)** March 1990

Volume 15 Issue 1

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**2** Congressional samples for approximate answering of group-by queries 77%

Swarup Acharya , Phillip B. Gibbons , Viswanath Poosala

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**3** Ripple joins for online aggregation 77%



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1 Query optimization in a memory-resident domain relational calculus 77%



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IEEE JNL IEEE Journal or Magazine

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IEEE CNF IEEE Conference Proceeding

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IEEE CNF IEE Conference Proceeding

**1. Progressive Distributed Top-k Retrieval in Peer-to-Peer Networks**Balke, W.-T.; Nejdl, W.; Siberski, W.; Thaden, U.;  
Data Engineering, 2005. ICDE 2005. Proceedings. 21st International Conference on  
05-08 April 2005 Page(s):174 - 185[AbstractPlus](#) | Full Text: [PDF](#)(192 KB) IEEE CNF

IEEE STD IEEE Standard

**2. Multimodal query support in database servers**O'Connell, W.; Au, G.; Schrader, D.;  
Computer Design: VLSI in Computers and Processors, 1996. ICCD '96. Proceedings.,  
International Conference on  
7-9 Oct. 1996 Page(s):86 - 92[AbstractPlus](#) | Full Text: [PDF](#)(752 KB) IEEE CNFIndexed by  
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Display Format: ☒ Citation ☐ Citation & Abstract

IEEE CNF IEEE Conference Proceeding

IEEE CNF IEE Conference Proceeding

**1. Optimizing statistical queries by exploiting orthogonality and interval properties relations**

Chang Li; Wang, X.S.;

Scientific and Statistical Database Systems, 1996. Proceedings., Eighth International C 18-20 June 1996 Page(s):118 - 127

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L2	0	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same (statisitic\$4 near5 singl\$4 near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
L3	0	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 singl\$4 near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
L4	6	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
L5	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 row\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
L6	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 predicat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
L7	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 predicat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
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L10	7	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 row\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:49
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S2	2	"6529901".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/05 13:36
S3	29181	database\$3 near4 tabl\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/03/23 11:09
S4	182	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
S5	0	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same (statisitic\$4 near5 singl\$4 near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
S6	0	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 singl\$4 near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
S7	5	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
S8	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 row\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
S9	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 column\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/03/23 11:11
S10	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 predicat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39

S11	1	(database\$3 near4 tabl\$4) same (optimiz\$4 near4 quer\$4) same ((statisitic\$4 number\$4) near5 column\$4 ) same (estimat\$4 near5 predicat\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/21 09:39
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